Numb. 257.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From October 25. to November 1. 1733.

Monday laſt arrived here Capt. Arthur, *in about Six Weeks from* London, *by whom we have the following freſh Advices.*

Berlin, Aug. 11.

GENERAL Seckendorf has ſent the King's Declaration to Vienna, wherein his Majeſty aſſures the Emperor he will cauſe 45 Battalions and 97 Squadrons, to join the Imperial Troops upon the firſt Notice of Hoſtilities from the French Army and proper Diſpoſitions are making in all Haſte for that Purpoſe.

Francfort, Aug. 12. They write from Fribourg, that a Body of French Troops appear on the Banks of Rhine in that Neighbourhood, and have gather'd a great Number of Boats together to make a Bridge over it, upon which they very much apprehend the French intend to begin with the Siege of that Town: the rather, becauſe they are obſerved to have a great Train of Artillery along with them. Meanwhile the Inhabitants of the Country thereabouts are moving off with their beſt Effects. We learn from Warſaw, that Count Lewolde, the Ruſſian Miniſter is arriv'd, but what he has declared to the Primate, or what Anſwer he has received, is not yet known.

Paris, Aug. 14. 'Tis aſſur'd the Court has lately receiv'd ſome Diſpatches from Spain, which are very ſatisfactory. Nothing is wanting for opening the Campaigne, but an Account either of the Ruſſians, or Saxons, or Imperialiſts having enter'd Poland. The Marſhal Duke of Berwick ſets out for the Rhine the 16th at fartheſt, and has eight Generals to command under him. The Report we had of Count d'Asfield going to command a Camp on the Frontiers of Italy, proves a Miſtake: We are now aſſur'd the Duke of Noailles is the Perſon pitch'd upon for that Purpoſe. 'Tis hardly believ'd that King Staniſlaus will return to Chambord, firſt becauſe the Election of Poland draws near, and next, becauſe the Joint Squadron at Breſt muſt have ſail'd before now for the Ports of Calais and Dunkirk. They talk of bombarding Luxembourg, blocking it up all the Winter, and beſieging it next Spring in Form: They are ſaid to have caſt above 100 Pieces of Cannon at Rochelle. Theſe Warlike Appearances have ſunk the Actions of our India Company down to 12,000 Livres.

Dantzick, Aug. 3. There appears at preſent in our Road, a Ruſſian Squadron of between ſeven and eight Ships of the Line, beſides the other of about 15, which cruize in the Baltick with four Frigates.

Berlin, Aug. 14. The King ſet out on the 11th for Potſdam, and the Prince Royal to go and join his Regiment at Rupin. The ſame Day M. Moulins, Quartermaſter-General, arrived here by his Majeſty's ſpecial Orders. The King had ſeveral Conferences with Count Waldeck, Colonel in the Emperor's Service, who arrived here lately from Vienna, before his Departure; and the Report goes, has at length given Orders for the Camp to be traced out near Magdebourg, for a conſiderable Body of Troops, who are to march to the Emperor's Aſſiſtance on the firſt News of an Attempt made by the French Army, The Miniſter of his Royal and Electoral Highneſs reſiding here has receiv'd ſome very important Diſpatches from Dreſden.

Dreſden, Aug. 14. Count Wratiſlau, Imperial Plenipotentiary, is arrived from Vienna, and has been graciouſly received; his Excellency goes ſuddenly for Warſaw. The whole Saxon Army is on its March for Poland, and the Elector our Sovereign is getting ready a magnificent Field Equipage with all Expedition. Our News from Poland is very favourable; tis pretended that the Dutchy of Lithuania has declared in Favour of his Royal and Electoral Highneſs.

Berlin, Aug. 15. The Prince d'Anhalt Deſſau departed this Morning, after having aſſiſted at ſeveral Councils of War about the March of our Troops, to the Number of 50,000 Men. Tis ſaid the Court of Vienna has ſignify'd, that the Emperor will be content with 10,000 Succours; but we know his Majeſty has formerly declar'd on that Head, that he will not divide his Forces.

Leghorn, Aug. 8. A Britiſh Veſſel from Alicant brings an Account of four Spaniſh Men of War having left that Port, to go and join thoſe at Cadiz.

Milan, Aug. 12. The Foot Regiments of Welſeck and Heſſe Caſſel began their March a few Days ſince, together with the Regiment of Crunkenbeg, Huſſars, for Germany; and a Report is current that ſeveral more Regiments have Orders alſo to march thither.

Dantzick, Aug. 15. We ſee here a Liſt of the Ruſſian Troops, Part wherof have enter'd Poland to be follow'd by the reſt out of Hand. Theſe Troops are divided into three Columns, under the Command in chief of General Laſſi; the firſt Column, commanded by the ſaid General, with the Major-Generals Wolinſki and De Biron under him is compoſed of the Regiments of Petersbourg, Werma, and Kargapol, Dragoons; of thoſe of Kiow, Narva, Welikolutz, Tobol, Beloſero, Archangel, Moſcow, Ladoga Uglitz, Novogrod, and Pleſcow, with a Company of Huſſars, and another of Coſſacks; theſe all together amount to 21354 Men; The ſecond Column, under the Command of General Hockmuth, having the Knees Schachoſsky and Mayor-General Uruſſoff under him, conſiſts of the Regiments of Twer, Riga, and Ingermania, Dragoons; thoſe of Petersbourg, Woronitz, Koper, and Smolensko, Infantry; and 2000 Coſſacks; amounting in all to 11976 Men: The third Column, commanded by Lieutenant-General Baron de Scwerin, with Major-General Sagroski under him, is compoſed of the Regiments of Wolodimer, Olonitz, Narva, Novogrod, and Tobol, Dragoons; of thoſe of Joſ de Troitz, Neva, and Siberia, Infantry; of 500 Mecklembourghers, two irregular Regiments of Slaboda and Hettman; of 10000 Coſſacks and 3000 Calmucks of the Wolga; in all 24892 Men: The three Corps amount together to 58222. Beſides theſe an Army of above 40000 Men in Ukrania, are ready to paſs the Boriſthenes, under the Command of General Weisbach.

Venice, Aug. 15. Two Days ſince an Expreſs paſs'd here on his Way to Vienna, with the melancholy News of the Death of Don Jules Count Viſconti, at Naples in the Beginning of his Viceroyſhip.

Vienna, Aug. 15. The Court is very intent on the Steps of the French in Alſace, and takes all proper Meaſures to be in a Condition to receive them. The Camp between Egra and Pilſen in Bohemia will conſiſt of the following Regiments, two Battalions of Guy de Staremburg, one of Harache, one of Seckendorf, one of Marulli, in all five Battalions of 800 Men each, amounting with two Companies of Grenadiers incluſive to 4000 Men; the Regiments of Konigſegg, the Grand Maſter, Heſſe-Caſſel, and another expected from the Milaneze, in all four Regiments of 2300 Men each, amounting to 9200; the three Regiments of Weymar Gotha, and Eyſenach, to the Number of 4400 Men; the Regiments of Caraffa, Kevenhiller, Philippi, Lanthieri, Lobkowitz, Young Savoy, and another, in all ſeven Regiments of Horſe, amounting to 6742 Men; Total 24,342. We have it confirm'd, that the ſaid Army, which is to be further reinforced with ſome auxiliary Troops, will be commanded by the Duke of Beveren, who will have under him the Generals Wallis, Schmettau, and Czecka. They have made a Draught of a Million of Crowns from the Treaſury belonging to the Revenues of the Hereditary Countries, and from the Bank of this City, and depoſited the ſaid Sum in the Military Cheſt, for the Service of the Imperial Troops. They talk alſo of forming another Army in the Empire, to be under the Command, of Prince Eugene. A Report goes which we durſt not yet aſcertain, that the Imperialiſts have Orders ſent them to enter Poland. The Pruſſian Miniſter had an Audience a few Days ſince, wherein his Excellency notify'd the Reſolution taken by the King his Maſter to march an Army of 50,000 Men for his Service. Orders are given for buying up as ſoon as poſſible 2400 Horſes to remount the Cavalry now on its March for the reſpective Camps. The Levies are carry'd on here and throughout the Hereditary Countries with all poſſible Expedition and great Succeſs.

Dantzick, Aug. 19. Our laſt Leters from Warſaw aſſure us, that the Primate's Indiſpoſition has had no ill Conſequence, and that his Serene Highneſs is pretty well recover'd: They add, that upon the firſt Notice of the Ruſſians being enter'd Poland, his Highneſs appeared much ſurpriz'd, and immediately, call'd a Council, wherein it was directly reſolved without Debate, and as it were in warm Blood, to reſent the Indignity, and opoſe them with the whole Force of the Republick: upon which Orders were iſſued to all the Regiments to march and face them; upon the ſame Alarm the Nobility have taken Horſe and enter'd the Field, to riſque a Battle. Meanwhile the Czarina has publiſh'd a Manifeſto, to ſignify, 'That the Republick has nought 'to fear from the Conduct of her Imperial 'Majeſty; that ſhe has enter'd Poland as a 'Friend, to ſupport a free Election; that her 'Troops have Orders to obſerve an exact 'Diſcipline, and pay punctually for what they 'conſume: But if, contrary to her Expecta-'tions, the Republick ſhould happen to chuſe 'King Staniſlaus, then indeed her Imperial 'Majeſty ſhould be obliged to ſhake off all 'Friendſhip, and ſhould order her Troops 'to live at Diſcretion in their Territories, '&c.

Paris, Aug. 21. We are aſſured that King Staniſlaus will ſet out in ſeven or eight Days, to go and embark on board the Breſt Squadron for the Road of Dantzick to wait the Election and land on the firſt Notice of its having went in his Favour. 'Tis thought the Election will hardly be made before the End of Sept. the Nuncios of the Dyet, which begins the 25th Inſtant,

Inſtant, being obliged previouſly to ſettle ſome Abuſes and other Affairs before they proceed to it.

Bruſſels, *Aug* 24. Our Advices from Paris ſay, tis not doubted but on the firſt Notice of the Ruſſians being enter'd Poland, Orders will be ſent to the King's Troops to paſs the Rhine, and enter Germany. They aſſure us a Manifeſto is ready to be publiſh'd on the ſame Occaſion.

Amſterdam, *Sept.* 1. Our laſt Letters from Dreſden tell us the different Bodies of the Army of his Electoral Highneſs are actually form'd, and wait with Impatience for a tumultuous Election, in order to enter Poland, and ſupport the Party diſaffected to the Primate and his Meaſures.

Paris, *Sept.* 2. Letters from Madrid of the 18th paſt, mention a current Report there, that in Caſe France ſhould enter into a War with the Emperor, his Catholick Majeſty would order 10000 Foot into Italy; and that 7000 Spaniſh Horſe would traverſe the Provinces of Languedoc and Provence, to join the French Army, in order to paſs the Alps afterwards, and penetrate into the Milaneſe.

Hague, *Aug.* 30 Some private Letters are ſaid to bring Word from Warſaw, that the Ruſſians were met by the Poliſh Nobility, ſupported by 50,000 Foot, under the Command of the Generals of the Republick, as they were attempting to paſs a Branch of the River Dhuna, and obliged to retire, after ſome briſk Skirmiſhes; but this Piece of News ſeems too early to deſerve entire Credit.

Moſcow, *Aug.* 4. By all Accounts from Derbent aud Aſtracan the Tartars loſt above 20000 Men in the late Action with the Prince of Heſſe-Homberg, upon endeavouring to paſs through our Territories on their Way to Perſia: The Prince would not purſue them in their Retreat, to prevent any Complaints on that Score from the Ottoman Port: Meanwhile the Court has diſpatch'd an Expreſs to Conſtantinople, to make the beſt of that Accident, and know in what Manner the ſaid Court ſhall receive the News thereof, in order to take proper Meaſures.

Hague, *Sept.* 1. This being the Prince of Orange's Birth-day, is celebrated by a great Number of Perſons; but his Highneſs, to avoid a Crowd of Complimenters, is gone to dine out of Town. Letters from Warſaw, arriv'd here this Day, confirm the Entrance of the Muſcovites into Poland.

London, *Aug.* 29. The famous Mr. Tindal, who died a few Days ſince, hath left by his Will 2000 l. to Euſtace Budgel, Eſq; and his Manuſcript of the ſecond Part of Chriſtianity as old the Creation. He hath left the Reſidue of his Eſtate to the Rev. Mr. Tindal, his Nephew, who tranſlates Rapin's Hiſtory of England.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Aug. 28.

King Staniſlaus having after a private Conference with the King at Verſailles, ſet out in all haſte for Calais, we have already receiv'd the News of his ſafe Arrival there, having embark'd on board the French Squadron, conſiſting of eighteen Ships, well mounted and equipt. This Squadron which is commanded by the Marquis de la Luzerne in chief, and next by the Chevalier de Luynes, is furniſh'd with Proviſions for ſix Months, and augmented with above a third Part of Equipage more than what is uſual. The Court has order'd a treble Draught of the Militia next Month from all Places liable to ſupply towards them.

Berlin, *Aug.* 25. Tis aſſured the Emperor has given Orders for between 40 and 50,000 Men to be poſted along the Rhine from Mentz to Philipsburg about the Middle of September next; beſides ſeveral Troops which are to reinforce the Garriſons of Briſac and Fribourg to cover them from a Surprize.

Bruſſels, *Aug.* 31. They write from Cambray and other Frontier Towns, that they are hard at Work on Tents, and daily ſending ſome to Mentz for the Service of the Troops of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

Hague, *Sept.* 2. We have had a Report here of two Days ſtanding, that the Election is gone in Favour of King Staniſlaus.

London, *Sept.* 1. The French Squadron that is ſail'd with King Staniſlaus for Dantzick lay ſome Time off Yarmouth, during which ſome Officers went on Shore and bought a great many Head of Cattle, with other freſh Proviſions, which they carry'd on board the Squadron.

We hear that Admiral Stewart will ſail with 16 Men of War for the Baltick in about three Weeks time.

Sept. 5. Yeſterday in the Afternoon an Expreſs arriv'd at Whitehall from Holland, with ſome Diſpatches from his Excellency Mr. Finch, his Majeſty's Embaſſador Extraordinary to the States-General, and immediately proceeded to Hampton Court, which we hear has brought ſome Accounts relating to the Election of a King of Poland.

Tis concluded on all Hands that King Staniſlaus is landed either at Hamburgh, Lubeck, or Dantzick, the Wind having continued fair ever ſince the French Squadron ſail'd from our Channel.

Milan, *Aug.* 19. The Imperial Troops order'd hence are on their March for the Upper Rhine, and have four Months Pay given them to make all the Haſte they are able. There remain ſtill in theſe States the Number of 17000 Men, which ſuffice to make Head, in caſe a War is attempted in theſe Parts.

Madrid, *Aug.* 25. On the 18th arrived at St. Ildefonſo, Don John de Chinchilla, Captain of Foot, diſpatch'd by the Marqueſs de Villadarias, from Oran, with Advice that the Army of Turks and Moors encamp'd before that Place, having preſented themſelves the 10th before the Fort of Roſalcaſar, were ſo maul'd with the Cannon and Muſket-Shot, that they retir'd again with Precipitation; next Day the Infidels broke up their Camp, burnt their Tents and Magazines, and took the Road to Algiers, deſpairing ever to ſucceed before the Place.

Hamburg, *Sept.* 4. Our Advices from Poland confirm the late Arrival of the Ruſſians near Grodno, and add, that they are actually on their March for Warſaw. The Czarina's Manifeſto is ſaid to have made ſo great an Impreſſion on the Poles in general, that the Party for the Elector of Saxony begin to look formidable. The Dyet open'd on the 25th, when King Staniſlaus's Party made all their Efforts to get a Marſhal choſen to their Mind; but the Advice of the March of the Ruſſians ſpoil'd all their Purpoſes. The Seſſion broke up abruptly, as did the ſecond next Day in like manner. Our Accounts from Sileſia ſay, that the Imperial Army near Glogaw conſiſt at preſent of not above 8400, which will be joined by 9000 Saxons, to enter Poland, if thought neceſſary.

Arundel, *Aug.* 5. Yeſterday there was a very great Meeting at this Place, on behalf of Sir Charles Goring, Bart. for this Borough, and Sir Cecil Biſhop, Bart. and Mr. Fuller, for Knights of the Shire, on the Country Intereſt: The Candidates were met about four Miles out of Town by the Members of this Corporation, to the Number of 70, beſides a great Number of Country Gentlemen, and other Freeholders, on Horſeback, and on Foot, who were preceeded by about 40 young Fellows in their Shirts, with white Wands in their Hands, and a Flag diſplay'd with this Motto, *No Exciſe*. They were welcomed into the Town with almoſt a general Huzza, Bells ringing, &c. and in the Evening were Illuminations, &c. when the Healths of his Majeſty, the Queen, Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family were drank, with Succeſs to the *Country Intereſt* throughout Great Britain, and ſeveral other Loyal Healths.

Vienna, *Aug.* 26. A Report goes that in Caſe the Empire is attack'd, his Britannick Majeſty will, as Elector of Hanover, ſupply 30,000 Men of that Electorate.

Paris, *Aug.* 31. The Elector of Saxony's Party is ſaid to be grown near equal to that of King Staniſlaus; if ſo, we are perſwaded the Election will not paſs without Bloodſhed. The Marqueſs de Mangis has left Vienna and is gone to Strasbourg; but whether the Propoſals he went to make the Emperor were accepted or not we hear not a Word about it.

Berlin, *Sept.* 1. By the laſt Accounts from Warſaw, the Party for Staniſlaus ſtill holds the Aſcendant; but their Opponents hope to throw ſo many Obſtacles in his Way, as to oblige the Electors to pitch upon a Native indifferent to all Sides: All depends on the Election of a Marſhal, ſince the Party the Marſhal eſpouſes generally carries it.

Cologn, *Sept.* 4. They write from Munich, the Court of Bavaria, that the new Levies are making there, and throughout the Electorate, with great Diligence, and go on with Succeſs: From the Frontiers, that the French pretend to paſs the Rhine in four Places at once with a numerous Army, 140 Pieces of Cannon, and 150 Waggons laden with Ammunition, &c. but have not yet receiv'd Orders: That Briſac and Fribourg have already received

ceived a great Quantity of Ammunition, and ſeveral Officers of the Artillery arriv'd there.

Amſterdam, Sept. 8. Letters from Warſaw take Notice, that notwithſtanding all the Primate could do they came to no Agreement at the Dyet about the Election of a Marſhal on the 27th, the 3d Seſſion; but were in the utmoſt Confuſion at the News of the Ruſſians being enter'd the Kingdom.

London, Sept. 8. Laſt Wedneſday Morning their Majeſties and the reſt of the Royal Family, with the uſual Train of Courtiers, paſs'd the Thames at Hampton-Court in Ferry-Boats, and proceeded to Cobham Common, where a Stag was turn'd out to be hunted; The Chace continued on the Surrey Side for the Space of two Hours, when the Stag taking to the River, came over into Middleſex, bringing after him the Royal Sporters and all their Followers in Wherries and Ferry-Boats, and then led them towards Staines, where taking a Fancy to paſs and repaſs a little Brook, there was no Way to get at him but through the Grounds of one Richard Violet, who clapt an Iron Chain acroſs, to prevent the Hunters from entering; ſeveral Noblemen and Gentlemen went to expoſtulate with him in the moſt obliging Terms, but that did not avail; he told them he was King in his own Grounds, and muſt have Satisfaction for any Damage he might ſuſtain for their Pleaſure: Some of the ſmaller Courtiers were for violent Meaſures, by calling out for Hatchets to break the Way, but their Majeſties would by no means ſuffer that to be done, but order'd the Farmer ſome Gold, who then joyfully took down his Chain, and the Stag was kill'd ſoon after; and about Two their Majeſties return'd to Hampton-Court, highly delighted with the Paſtime of the Day.

Dantzick, Sept. 2. Several Nuncio's at the Dyet perſiſt ſtill in Opinion, that the Report of the Ruſſians being enter'd Poland is fictitious, notwithſtanding repeated Advices thereof, and the Declaration of M. Maſſalski in his Speech before the Aſſembly: Their Incredulity went ſo far, as to cauſe one Towariski to be impriſon'd, for bringing the News of it to the Dyet, they ſaid he was ſuborn'd by the Count de Lewolde, or Palatine of Novogrod, and ſent only to raiſe a Diſturbance in the Aſſembly: What makes them ſo incredulous is, the Biſhop of Smolensko's aſſuring them firſt that he had certain Advice of their Entrance, and aftewards pretending he publiſh'd the News purely to ſee what Effects it would have on the Nation. Meanwhile the Ruſſian Miniſters poſitively affirm they are enter'd: They have alſo offer'd the Regimentary Poniatowski a Guard to cover his Eſtate; but his Excellency refus'd it, ſaying, he would ſhare his Fate with the Republick. The general Opinion of the Ruſſians being enter'd, far from diſpiriting King Staniſlaus's Party, they redouble their Vigour upon it. Tis certain if the Ruſſians do not mend their Pace, they will hurry on their Proclamation of the King, the rather becauſe the laſt Letters from Warſaw poſitively ſay he is in Poland; ſome that he is in Cracow; ſome that he is in the Convent of Czentochow, and others in that of the Trinitarian Fathers at Warſaw; at leaſt tis ſuppoſed, becauſe the Marqueſs de Monti is obſerved to ſend a certain Number of Covers every Day thither from his own Table, &c. Upon Prince Wieſnowiski, the Regimentary of Lithuania's retiring, the Governor of Morſzin conferr'd with the Ruſſian Miniſters, who left Warſaw immediately. They were in ſuch a Hurry they had only Time to tell the Saxon Miniſters, that a Meſſage from the Poles obliged them to retire: However they return'd again on the 29th, after having conferr'd with Prince Wieſnowiski.

Cologn, Sept. 11. Tis ſaid the Duke of Berwick has full Orders to open the Packets from Warſaw and Vienna, to execute his Inſtructions accordingly, without waiting for Orders from the Court of France. They write from Swiſſerland, that the King of France has made a Demand of his Sardinian Majeſty for a free Paſſage for his Troops into Italy, in caſe of a Rupture.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *October* 29. *Entred in.*
Oliver from Jamaica, Bevan from N-Carolina, Cornell from Boſton & R-Iſland, Hicks from Boſton, Schermerhorn from R-Iſland, Bourdet jun. from Briſtol, Bryant from London.

Entred out. Crosfield for Barbadoes, Eaton for Briſtol, Catlin for Coracoa.

Cleared. Todd to Antigua, Boſch to Rh-Iſland.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred Inwards.
Sloop Happy, Wm. Halſon, from Fyall.
------ Succeſs, Nicholas Lucey, from Boſton,
Ship Molly, Henry Wells, from Barbadoes.
Sloop Mary, Meredith Hughes, from Rhode-Iſland.
Ship Diamond, Samuel Flower, from Briſtol.
Ship Ruby Galley, Joſeph Arthur from London.
Sloop Dolphin, Nathaniel Welch from Boſton.

Entred out. Sloop Caroline, Stafford Somerſall for Nevis.
------ Lydia, John Goodwin for South Carolina.
Ship St. Andrew, John Stedman for Cork.
------ George, Silas Forſter for Antigua.
Brigt. Two Brothers, Richard Pidgeon for Barbadoes.
Sloop Mary, John Poulton for Bermuda.
------ Dolphin, Nathaniel Welch for Boſton.

Cleared. Ship Diligence, Samuel Wood to Jamaica.
------ Calidon, Robert Hall to Cork.
Sloop Lovely Hannah, Cornelius Collock to Virginia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1. Tueſday laſt, being the Anniverſary of His Majeſty's Birth-Day, the Mayor and Aldermen of this City, with ſeveral other Gentlemen of Diſtinction were invited to the Houſe of our honourable Proprietor, and at Noon His Majeſty's Health, the Queen's, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales's and the reſt of the Royal Family's were drank, the Guns firing; after which the Company was plentifully entertain'd at Dinner: Towards Evening Bonfires and Illuminations were made in ſeveral Parts of this City, and a ſplendid Entertainment was provided at the Governor's Houſe, and a Ball given for the Entertainment of the Ladies.

Sunday laſt His Honour our Governor went on Board a Sloop, and ſet Sail for Williamsburgh, on a Viſit to the Governor of Virginia, accompanied by ſeveral Gentlemen of this City.

Advertiſements.

Philadelphia, October 29. 1733.

RUN *away from on board the* Briſtol *Hope, Arthur Tough*, Maſter, a Servant Man belonging to *George Fleming*, named *John Hopkins*, he is pockfretten, and hath an Impediment in his Speech, ſhort white Hair, ſhort thick Neck, and is a chunky fellow, by Trade a Cook. He had on when he went away, a half-wore frize Coat, a ſort of ſilk Waſtcoat much torn, lightiſh blew Breeches, blew worſted Stockings and new round to'd Shoes.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and delivers him to the Workhouſe-keeper ſhall have *Forty Shillings*, Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by *Tho. Campbel*, in Sec. Street.

For Cape Fear, *directly*,

THE *Scooner* Anne, John Rice Maſter, now lying at the Crane Wharff, will ſail about the Middle of November, Freighters or Paſſengers may agree with ſaid Maſter, or with Mr. *John Grainger* in *Water-Street*.

For *BRISTOL* directly.

THE *Brigantine* Mary, *John Maynard* Maſter, will ſail for the above Port in a few Days, for Freight or Paſſage agree with *Simon Edgell* or the ſaid Maſter, at *William Fishbourns* Wharff.

THREE likely young Negroe Men fit for Town or Country Buſineſs To be Sold by *William Plumſtead*.

JOHN *Newinham* Apothecary, having lately arrived from *Ireland* with a Parcel of freſh Drugs which he imported from *London*. He keeps his Shop at Mr. *John Richardſon's* in *Front ſtreet*, where he gives conſtant Attendance.

Next Week will be publiſhed,
Poor Richard's ALMANACKS for 1734.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertiſements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.